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DECORATION DAY,
1882.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN POST,

NO. 13, G. A. R.,

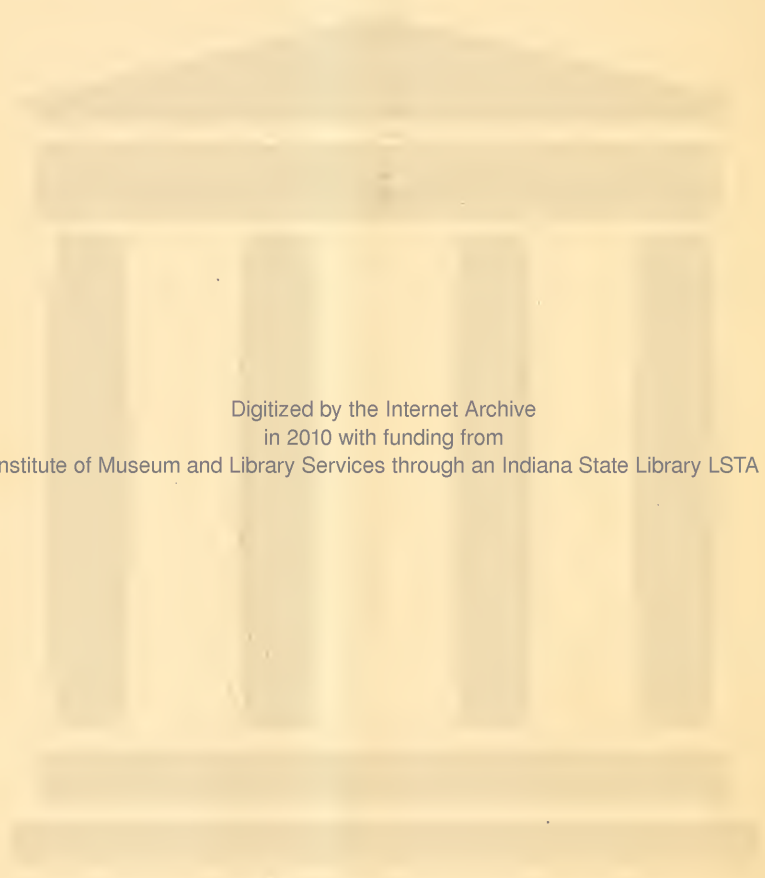
DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

*CEREMONIES IN UNION SQUARE AND AT
THE CEMETERIES.*

NEW YORK:

JOHN POLHEMUS, Mf'g Stationer and Printer, 102 Nassau Street.

1882.



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THE CEREMONIES AT THE LINCOLN STATUE.

From the foot of Lincoln's statue in Union Square, the solemn ceremonies of Decoration Day, May 30th, 1882, were ushered in by Abraham Lincoln Post No. 13, in the presence of thousands of citizens, and of an unusual number of distinguished guests. The heavens, resonant as it were with the patriotic sentiments that pervaded all the people, smiled benignantly upon the picturesque scene that was witnessed around the martyr President's statue in the early morning hour, and all around the great square, which has been made sacred by the events of the great civil war. Encomiums were heard upon the enthusiasm with which, even at daybreak, several comrades assisted Mr. G. W. Wilson, the florist, in perfecting his artistic decoration of the statue. It was evident, even then, that Decoration Day of 1882 would surpass in grandeur and solemnity any previous observance of the day. The heart of New York, always loyal, never lukewarm, always proud of the deeds of its sons, beat in unison with the survivors of those comrades who fell on the "Field of Honor" that the Republic might live. No greater significance was ever attached to these patriotic celebrations than by the reverence shown in that early morning hour by the masses of citizens to the statue of the Martyr, the Emancipator, the Man of the people, and for the people, who saved the Union of these States, for their good, their welfare and their happiness.

FORMATION.

Abraham Lincoln Post No. 13 formed at their headquarters, No. 8 Union Square, at 7 A. M., and marched to the Statue of Lincoln in the following order:

LINCOLN POST G. A. R. BAND.

LINCOLN POST BATTALION.

JOSEPH FORBES, Commanding.

JOHN A. RUFFNER, Adjutant.

AIDS:

SCHUYLER HAMILTON.

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

LEHMAN ISRAELS.

THOMAS H. KNIGHT.

JOHN M. SCHMIDT.

ALFRED WAGSTAFF.

C. A. WELLS.

A. A. SCHEIDLER.

WILLIAM SCHIMPER.

E. S. VANDERPOEL.

JOHN H. TYSON.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN POST, No. 13.

CHAS. F. SPAULDING (First Commander of the Post, who lost his left arm at the battle of Fredericksburgh, Va.), acting as Marshal.

Three battle flags. Every comrade fully uniformed and wearing the badge of the Army Corps in which he served. The Post was followed by carriages containing its disabled comrades.

On arriving at the platform the Post and its officers were cheered by the crowds surrounding the platform, and it was with difficulty that the guard could make an open space for the alignment of the Post on the north side of the statue. Commander Forbes then mounted the platform and cordially welcomed the distinguished gentlemen who, by their presence, added still more enthusiasm to the occasion.

GUESTS.

Among these were ex-President U. S. Grant, Col. Fred. Grant, Gen. John Cochrane, Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, Hon. John D. Lawson, Hon. Cornelius Van Cott, Hon. A. J. Campbell, Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, Hon. Robert L. Darragh, Hon. Thos. E. Stewart, Hon. Bankson T. Morgan, William Van Tassel, Esq., Hugh O'Neill, Esq., Fred. Althof, Esq., Colonel James Mix and Captain Augustus Fuller, of the Old Guard; Robert Curran, Esq., Robert L. Fabian, Esq., Leon Harvier, Esq., John Laird, Esq., W. Livingston Forbes, Esq., Royal Prescott, M. D., Orestes Forbes, Esq., Gen. Von Schack, Thomas P. Clench, Esq., Hon. Jacob Hess, Dr. D. T. Fuller, Col. Addison Ware, of the Army of the Tennessee, Henry A. Meette, Esq., Martin Kelly, Esq., John Ruffner, William Knowland, Albert Lewis, Esq., William W. Philbrick, 71st N. G. Veterans, John Tyson, Esq., whose two sons (comrades of the Post) fought under Gen. Grant at Fort Donelson.

THE SERVICES.

Commander Forbes called the large assemblage to order, and introduced General John Cochrane as chairman of the decoration ceremonies. The General addressed the vast audience in the following terms:

GENERAL COCHRANE'S REMARKS.

COMRADES : Another year's march brings us to our annual halt beneath the shadow of the martyred Lincoln. In the fruition of the hopes begotten of his earthly pilgrimage, again we invoke the nurture of his large and loving heart. At the morning's rendezvous, in the ployed column, on the serried march—in all the circuit of the day, his mighty shade presides beneficent. He is not alone. Another is with him, grave and majestic in the joint sanctitude of assassination. It is the martyred Garfield. Alas ! that so bright an

exhalation should have hastened to so sad a setting ; that the glorious morning's reveille should have been followed so soon by night's solemn tattoo. Our heart throbs were the drum-beat that conveyed him to his grave, and nations, habited in mourning, bowed at his tomb. The Soldier, Statesman and Christian Gentleman, has passed to his apotheosis in the skies. Wherever in all the earth a fane shall rise consecrated to Freedom, the mute marble and the plaintive peal shall plead to remembrance for her martyrs, and transmit them to latest times. But yesterday the chiefs of a Republic, from whose presence Kings retired and kingdoms shrank away, and now the mournful emblems of an eventful past the hallowed harbingers of a pregnant future.

Twin victims of faction, and joint heirs of fame—Lincoln and Garfield—hail and farewell !

After a dirge by the G. A. R. band, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman spoke as follows :

REV. DR. J. P. NEWMAN ON ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Call the roll of honor, recount the benefactors of mankind, enumerate the illustrious statesmen of the mighty past, and there is no name more deserving of immortal renown, and more certain of imperishable fame, than the name of Abraham Lincoln.

His place in history is assured ; generations may pass away ; empires may rise and fall ; governments may change in form and substance ; but so long as men shall revere purity, honor integrity, admire greatness, so long will they recall with admiration and delight the name of Lincoln.

Some men are brilliant in their times, but their names fade from the memory of the world because their words and deeds are worthless to history ; other men, less honored by their contemporaries, grow upon the attention and affection of posterity because of the enduring part they took in the world's advancement to a better future.

Measured by this standard, Lincoln shall live in memory from age to age.

It is a law of our nature to segregate some chief benefactor and crown him with honor. We do not love and admire men in groups. We speak with pride of Guttenberg and his coadjutors; of Washington and his generals; of Lincoln and his cabinet; but when the day of coronation comes, we crown the inventor of printing; the father of his country; and the saviour of our Republic. Lincoln had grand associates—Seward, the sagacious diplomatist; Chase, the eminent financier; Stanton, the incomparable war secretary—but they were great as subordinate actors in the mightiest of national dramas of which Lincoln was the pre-eminent character and masterful spirit. Neither could take his part, nor fill his position. More than either of them, he is memorable for the uniqueness of his character and the majesty of his individuality. Like Milton's angel, he was an original conception. He was made for his times. He was a leader of leaders. By instinct the common heart trusted in him. He was of the people and for the people. He had been poor, and humble and laborious, but greatness did not change the tone of his spirit or the sympathies of his nature. His character was strangely symmetrical. He was temperate without austerity, cautious without fear, brave without rashness, and constant without obstinacy. His marvelous hopefulness never betrayed him into impracticable measures. His love of justice was only equaled by his delight in compassion. His regard for personal honor was only exceeded by love of country. His self-abnegation found its highest expression in the public good. His integrity was never questioned, his honesty was above suspicion, and his private life and public deeds were alike reputable to himself and honorable to his country.

His enemies said that he was not brilliant ; that there were no salient points in his character ; that there was nothing in him that dazzled. But his immeasurable usefulness to his country is the best answer. Of all the stellar hosts not one is more important to mankind than the North Star, yet it is not so brilliant as many of his fellows. The ocean, in grandeur and utility is not so captivating as the summer cloud decked with the celestial bow, but it is the highway of international commerce. The lightning, whether in sheets of light or bars of fire, may dazzle the beholder, but it is not comparable to the daily sun, spreading warmth, plenty and beauty over the habitations of man. Lincoln was the Republic's polar star in the darkest night, the ocean of its wealth and the sun of its glory.

God raised him up to be a representative man, more solid than brilliant, whose judgment dominated the imagination whose ambition was subject to modesty, and whose love of justice held the mastery over all personal considerations. Not excepting Washington, who inherited wealth and high social position, Lincoln is the fullest representative American in our national annals. He had trodden every round in the human ladder. He illustrated the possibilities of our citizenship. We are not ashamed of his humble origin ; we are proud of his greatness and glory. In nothing more is the sagacity and might of his statesmanship apparent than in his determination to save the union of these States. Herein the clearness, the calmness, the firmness of his intellect was most conspicuous. This was the objective point of his administration. He would listen to no compromise ; he would surrender neither jot or tittle ; he would have the Union or nothing. He denied the right of the South to revolutionize, as our forefathers had exhausted that right, inasmuch as they had provided in the Constitution for the possession and enjoyment of all natural rights, and made

provision for the amendment of that Constitution by the will of the people, as the growth of the country might demand. He denied State sovereignty as paramount to national sovereignty. States have their rights and their obligations, and their chief obligation is to remain in the Union. Some political philosophers advocated the right of the people to change our form of government, but Lincoln denounced that as political heresy; at all events, if changed at all, it must be done in times of peace and not by armed rebellion. There were political philanthropists who clamored for the overthrow of slavery, and advocated the dissolution of the Union rather than live in a country under whose government slavery was tolerated.

But Lincoln was a wiser and better philanthropist than they. He would have the Union with slavery or without slavery. He preferred it without, and his preference prevailed. How incomparably worse would have been the condition of the slave in the Confederacy with a living slave for its chief corner-stone, than in the Union.

Time has justified the wisdom of his statesmanship. Seventeen years are gone since our great martyr was slain. The providential permission of his death is still a mystery. Clergymen and statesmen joined in expressions of belief that it would prove a national blessing; that the kindness of Lincoln's nature would incline him to offer such conditions to the South as would virtually leave the rebels masters of the situation. With this reflection all bowed in humble submission to the will of the Almighty God, and looked to Andy Johnson as the President who would make treason odious. The only thing that Johnson made odious was himself. He became the patron saint of traitors, and the rewarder of treason. He did what Lincoln never would have done, and to-day, the South reveres Lincoln and despises Johnson. From our standpoint Lincoln's

death seems to have a compensation—it gave the South the opportunity under Johnson's administration, to disclose its purpose to gain by the ballot what it had lost by the bayonet. But the eternal vigilance of Congress, baptized by the spirit of the great martyr, defeated a purpose no less treasonable than the armed rebellion against the Federal government.

Aside from this seeming compensation, Lincoln's death is an untold mystery, whose secret is lodged in the mind of the Infinite. But time has vindicated the sagacity of his statesmanship, that to preserve the Union was to save this great nation for human liberty, was to ultimately crush out the spirit of secession and unify North and South, and was to advance the emancipated slave to education, to thrift and political equality. All this is an accomplished fact. To-day the American Republic is the inspiration to men everywhere who are struggling for their political rights and liberty, and silently and surely its successful example is modifying the governments of the world, in behalf of personal liberty. The spirit of loyal devotion to the Union and Federal government is gaining the mastery in the South, so that the time is at hand when the term "South" will have no political significance, but like the "East" and the "West," will be descriptive of a geographical section of our national domain. And under Mr. Lincoln's wise policy, all the fondest dreams of the abolitionists are realized by the industrial, educational and political condition of those made forever free by his Proclamation of Emancipation.

It is therefore eminently fitting that once a year we gathered around this monument and recall what Lincoln did for his country, and through that country for mankind; to observe, with vigilance and care, whether the principles for which he died are respected by our people and enforced by our public men, and to rekindle the fires of patriotism upon

the altar of our hearts, and see to it that "this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Both Gen. Cochrane's and Dr. Newman's remarks were repeatedly interrupted by applause from the vast multitude.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT.

At the conclusion of the latter's address there were loud cries of "Grant!" "Grant!" The ex-President, and late commander of the armies in the field, arose and said: "I thank you for your cordial reception on this interesting occasion, and I would gladly speak in honor of our memorable comrades had you not already heard enough, and were the noise in the street less, so that you could hear me."

THE ORPHANS.

Toward the close of the ceremonies a procession of two hundred children from the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum, in West Tenth street, headed by their Superintendent and accompanied by their teachers ranged themselves around the platform, and were cordially received by the comrades of Abraham Lincoln Post, and by the *ex-President* and the other guests. They subsequently sang with considerable fervor "Nearer My God To Thee!" The Superintendent then presented the Post with two beautiful wreaths of flowers, which were placed upon the Lincoln statue.

A TRIBUTE BY THE OLD GUARD.

While the Old Guard, under command of Major Geo. W. McLean, were forming at their head-quarters, in Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, to act as Guard of honor to the President of the United States during the ceremonies of the

day, a detail was appointed to proceed to the Lincoln statue and present to the commander of Abraham Lincoln Post a wreath of flowers in the name of the Old Guard. The detail, headed by Colonel Mix, soon made its appearance near the statue, and handed to Major Forbes—as instructed by the Guard—a magnificent wreath which was conspicuously placed upon the statue amid the proper recognition and salute of the Post.

ABSENT FROM ROLL-CALL.

The chairman then asked, “Is there any comrade of this Post whose grave cannot be decorated to-day?”

Response by Post-Commander Forbes: “Oscar Tompkins, late 4th N. Y. Cavalry, Past Commander of Post 13, died at Buenaventura, U. S. Colombia, while in the discharge of his duty as U. S. Consul; and in behalf of this Post I give this tribute, a symbol of undying love for our late comrade of the war.”

The commander then read the following official record of the proceedings held in regard to the late Oscar Tompkins at the State Encampment, held in Syracuse, in January, 1882:

“OSCAR TOMPKINS, an ex-member of the Department Council of Administration, for ten years a member of this Encampment, and past commander of Lincoln Post No. 13, died at his post of duty, as United States Consul at Buenaventura, in August last, leaving on the records of the Department of State a favorable reputation as an official, a soldier and a man. His last work for the Grand Army was performed at Bath, for which he obtained a short leave of absence from his consular duties. In view of his energy in promoting the objects and growth of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is deemed fitting to place this minute on the journal of the Encampment.

In advocating its adoption Comrade James Tanner paid a glowing tribute to the worth and character of the deceased ; and by a rising vote the minute was unanimously directed to be spread on the record of the session."

The Post having passed in review before the Commander the ceremonies closed and the comrades formed in Fourteenth Street on their way to take their place in line of the great parade.

DECORATION OF THE LINCOLN STATUE.

Abraham Lincoln's statue in Union Square was decorated in the most elaborate manner, the *fac-simile* of the great emancipator being left severely alone, while the pedestal was ornamented in the most elaborate and artistic style, which will forever tend to the credit of George W. Wilson, the florist, who himself has been made an honorary member of the Post. The side of the pedestal facing Broadway, contained at the top of the shaft a solid bed of flowers, below the side of the shaft, facing Broadway contained a knapsack of ivy and blue immortelles with the words, "Post 13." A green festooning surrounded both sides of the shaft at the lower end. On two sides at the bottom of the shaft were shields containing the National colors with black bands and the words : "In Memoriam." On the other side was a grand star with the word in semi-circle "The Emancipator." There were four columns of flowers which supported the bed of flowers on which the statue seemed to rest. The enclosure contained four vases of palms and other plants, giving a tropical appearance to the decoration.

The entire Press of New York and suburbs but voiced the sentiments of the people who admired the beauty and simplicity of the decoration of this statue, which was considered in perfect harmony with the character of the man and martyr, and appropriate to the day.

LINCOLN POST AT THE GRAVES OF PATRIOTIC LADIES.

Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, has for years made it a practice not to ignore the valuable services rendered during the war by the noble women of our land, who succored the maimed, nursed the sick, and tenderly cared for the orphans of deceased comrades.

LINCOLN POST AT GREENWOOD, N. Y.

MRS. EDWARD VANDERPOEL,

Wife of Dr. Edward Vanderpoel. A detail of the Post decorated the grave of Mrs. Vanderpoel in Greenwood Cemetery, and planted there a flag with an appropriate inscription. Mrs. Vanderpoel founded the Lexington Avenue Hospital for wounded soldiers during the war, and received in recognition of her services a beautifully engraved certificate, ordered by President Lincoln, and signed by Surgeon-General Barnes. This lady has, during and since the war, been frequently designated as the Florence Nightingale of New York.

LINCOLN POST AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.

MRS. GEN. H. A. BARNUM,

Wife of Gen. H. A. Barnum, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, G. A. R., N. Y. City. We quote from the *Syracuse Courier* :

A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE.

The Abraham Lincoln Post of the Grand Army of the Republic of New York City, sent a superb wreath of tube roses to be placed upon the grave of the late Mrs. General Barnum in Oakwood. The floral tribute was placed upon Mrs. Barnum's grave by relatives, and was a loving remembrance and fitting testimonial from kind friends. General Barnum took a prominent part in the Decoration Day exercises in New York City yesterday.

LINCOLN POST AT CEDAR LAWN CEMETERY.

Situated on the banks of the Passaic River, near Paterson, N. J., 16 miles from New York. A detail of the Post decorated the grave of

MRS. SARAH M. FORBES.

We quote from the Paterson, N. J., *Daily Press*, of Tuesday evening, May 30 :

"The detail of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, G. A. R., arrived in Paterson yesterday from New York to decorate the grave of Mrs. Joseph Forbes, a lady well-known for her patriotic endeavors. She at all times was foremost in charitable institutions, and since the war failed not to visit the homes of veterans who were suffering from wounds or disease. Mrs. Forbes was the wife of Joseph Forbes, of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, who is now a delegate to the National Encampment, which meets in Baltimore on June 21. The detail was received by comrades and was escorted to the cemetery. There they placed on Mrs. Forbes's grave a beautiful wreath of flowers, accompanied by a national ensign, inscribed, 'Tribute from Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, G. A. R., to Mrs. Joseph Forbes.'"

LINCOLN POST AT THE GRAVES OF THEIR LATE COMRADES.

Among the comrades who left our ranks during the past year at the call of death, was

DR. I. I. HAYES,

who is buried in Chester, Pa., whither a tribute of the Post was sent. We copy from the Westchester, Pa., *Republican* of May 31 :

"Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, Department of New York, G. A. R., sent as a tribute to the memory of Dr. I. I. Hayes a handsome silk flag, which was placed upon his grave in the Friends' burial ground near Oaklands. This kindly tribute from the New York friends of Dr. Hayes will be appreciated by

his friends in West Chester. His grave was decorated with a handsome white wreath and strewn with beautiful flowers. Post-commander H. C. Reagan received the following letter with the flag :

*Comrade H. C. Reagan, Commander of McCall Post, No. 31,
G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania, West Chester, Pa.*

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE:—We have sent a flag to mark the grave of Comrade I. I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, and a surgeon in the late war. He was for many years a member of the Legislature of this State and a comrade of our Post, and was buried in your village.

Yours in F. C. and L.

JOSEPH FORBES, Commander.

LINCOLN POST AT CYPRESS HILL, GREENWOOD, LUTHERAN, WOOD-LAWN, NEW YORK BAY AND STATEN ISLAND CEMETERIES.

Details of the Post were also sent to the above cemeteries to decorate the graves of

William Smith,
Bernhard Brauer,
George H. Quin,
Peter Sutor,
Lorenz Feuerbach,

Theodore Schortau,
Gustav Fambach,
John Stengle,
Henry C. Clench,
John Haas,

George Kingsley,

all of whom have left behind creditable records as citizens, soldiers and comrades of the Post.

REUNION AT THE KNICKERBOCKER COTTAGE.

At the close of the ceremonies of the day the Post held a reunion at Knickerbocker Cottage in Sixth avenue, where, after partaking of the hospitalities of the host, Captain William Fowler, himself a veteran of the war, Commander Forbes rapped to order. Music by the G. A. R. Band, and Chaplain Wolff then uttered thanks to Divine Providence for permitting this Post to perform, though with ranks thinned by death, the solemn duties

of the day. The Commander then called upon Comrade Lehman Israels to address the Post, which he did, though fatigued by the labors of the many weeks which he as Secretary of the Memorial Committee had to endure in preparing the details of this vast celebration. He congratulated the Post upon its promptness at the morning observance of the day, upon its soldierly appearance in the line of procession, and upon the honor bestowed by the presence of the ex-President of the United States, who though requested to accompany the President during the celebration of the day, nevertheless considered it his duty to pay homage to Lincoln and the Post that bore his honored name. Comrades C. A. Welles, D. E. Gregory, John A. Ruffner, John H. Tyson and Col. Mix, of the Old Guard, also made remarks, after which Commander Forbes introduced the oldest son of veteran present, Charles H. Israels, who was honored with a seat among the veterans. The Post, after pledging renewed fealty to the Order, closed the proceedings by singing Auld Lang Syne, and then participated in the evening ceremonies at the Academy of Music.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

THOMAS H. KNIGHT,
D. E. GREGORY,
J. J. FOUR,
L. BROWN,
SAMUEL MCCOY,

JOHN F. CONNELL,
JOSEPH ARNOLD,
JOSEPH O'BRIEN,
DE WITT R. MYERS,
JAMES GALE,

ISAAC C. TYSON.

CONTRIBUTORS.

By resolution of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, the thanks of the Post are hereby tendered to the following citizens, who contributed flowers, cash and other necessary articles for the use of the Post on Decoration Day.

Whitelaw Reid,
Janes & Kirtland,
American District Telegraph Co.,

Hugh O'Neil,
W. Van Tassel,
Fred Althof,

Delmonico's
 Tiffany & Co.,
 L. M. Bates,
 Theodore B. Starr,
 Mrs. A. T. Stewart,
 Col. William A. Pond,
 Bank of Metropiles,
 G. P. Putnam Sons,
 Herring & Co.,
 Lord & Taylor,
 Arnold, Constable & Co.,
 Black, Starr & Frost,
 Gorham Manufacturing Co.,
 Hotel Brunswick,
 Mason & Hamlin,
 Domestic Sewing Machine Co.,
 Worthington & Smith,
 Degraaf & Taylor,
 Hoffman House,
 Co-operative Dress Association,
 J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co.,
 A. A. Vantine & Co.,
 Miller & Co.,
 Steinway & Sons,
 A. J. Dam,
 Sheridan Shook,
 Huyler's
 Clarendon Hotel,
 Everett House,
 B. L. Solomons' Sons,
 Plympton & Co.,
 Col. Thomas Rafferty,
 Gillis & Geoghegan,
 A. H. Brummell,
 M. Costello,
 Michael Noonan,

P. Kehoe,
 J. A. Linher,
 E. S. Spencer,
 E. T. Paxton,
 A. L. McDermott,
 W. T. Hoffmann,
 A. B. Dayton,
 Herbert Stout,
 I. H. Lippencott,
 W. H. Sexton,
 B. F. Gatens,
 G. A. Fuller,
 Wm. J. Tailor,
 A. P. Chase & Co.
 Mat Kane,
 P. Dubreuil,
 Louis Spinner,
 Peter Doelger,
 Geo. A. Hayunga,
 Mrs. Theresa Sutor,
 M. Rock,
 Dr. Joseph Schnetter,
 Henry Franz,
 William Stitz,
 L. Arnheim,
 Theodore Birdsall,
 David Cochran,
 John Jacobs,
 T. M. Lynch,
 G. K. Johnson,
 William Richardson,
 Clarence W. Donnelly,
 William H. Cushing,
 F. M. Johnson,
 Jos. L. Hilton,
 Edward Green,

Chr. Zobel,
J. A. Shephard,
John D. Lawson,
Thos. Willis,
R. Isaacs & Brother,
Thos. Eglinton,
A. P. Vollmer,
John F. Young,
F. P. Murdock,
John Anderson,
J. P. Wright,
M. H. Nugent,
Jacob Cammeyer,
William F. Mahon,

H. de Koster,
James Connolly,
Thos. Ward.
Jas. B. Goggin, Jr.,
F. A. O. Schwarz,
Chas. W. Randall,
N. Y. Sunday Dispatch,
N. Kennedy,
John Doyle,
M. F. Glynn,
D. D. Byrne,
Francisco Barta,
Hiram Truss.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN POST, No. 13,
 DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK,
 GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
 HEADQUARTERS, 8 UNION SQUARE.
 ENCAMPMENTS FIRST AND THIRD WEDNESDAYS OF EACH MONTH.
 THIS ORGANIZATION IS PURELY FRATERNAL, CHARITABLE AND LOYAL.

OFFICERS OF THE POST.

COMMANDER.

JOSEPH FORBES,

165 SIXTH AVENUE.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER.

W. S. DUNBAR.

CHAPLAIN.

REV. WILLIAM WOLFF.

ADJUTANT.

JOHN A. RUFFNER.

OFFICER OF THE DAY.

JAMES W. FOSTER.

SERGEANT-MAJOR.

E. S. VANDERPOEL.

HISTORIAN.

D. E. GREGORY.

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER.

FRED W. SCHMIDT.

SURGEON.

FREDERICK GUYER.

QUARTERMASTER.

JOHN H. TYSON.

OFFICER OF THE GUARD.

ANDREW MOFFAT.

Q. M. SARGEANT.

WILLIAM SCHIMPER.

ORGANIST.

EUGENE SUBIT.

ORATOR OF THE POST.

GENERAL JOHN COCHRANE.

STATE ENCAMPMENT.

DELEGATE.

ANDREW A. SCHEIDLER.

ALTERNATE.

LEHMAN ISRAELS.

INITIATION FEE, \$5.00.

Dues, \$4.00 per year, payable quarterly in advance.

OBJECTS.

"To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines who united to suppress the late Rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead."